

## FRENCH INDO-CHINA

in was 125,931 hectares, cut up into 815  
plantations, of  
97,023 hectares lie in Cochin-China. The 1936  
rubber output  
36,000 **tons**.

This in all countries of the Union is exclusively  
in native  
Moreover, it is a family industry which means that it is  
infinitely  
Cambodian cotton is by far the best. Laos seems to  
be  
a for experimentation, if the fogs there  
can substitute  
for its rains. Annam could raise cotton but there  
is a general  
of land, and the ground given to cotton could be  
more  
profitably for food crops. The cotton trade is in  
the hands of the  
all attempts up to now to break their monopoly  
have  
failed.  
Indochina did not escape the cotton-raising fever  
which gripped  
**the** and after the War. There was a general  
belief in  
production. Of two possible methods only one in-  
the public at the time—the extension of the French  
cotton  
and **not** of native **production**. From 1917 to 1920 an  
intensive  
In to w. France and in the colony.  
a made by the *Comptoir de  
l'Industrie*  
**in** 1919. They a large concession, and without ade-  
or **the** enterprise in an effort to obtain  
The a year\* was the loss of their capital  
*m* is **of** The principal mistake that  
they and  
to that **just** where a good quality  
**of** am would necessarily flourish.  
**They**  
**that** and was essential. In the  
roads  
**the** were conducted\* there was only  
a small  
persuade **the** plainmen to migrate

is to native industry as the only  
of lade-China, at **present**, raises only  
i\$ per **of** is used—Hcettoa crt)ps  
have markedly  
tie **rest** from India. France **itself**  
**and** There **is** hope of Indo-Chma\*s  
to Prance, **aooe** of **the** present  
**it** IB **the** where is enough **labour**  
**for** the **fe** taken **up**  
with **food**  
tm of t|e **be** **to the**  
**uopopv&ted**